

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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Write all communications, designed for publication, on one side of the paper only.
We want intelligent correspondents in every county in the State. We want facts of value, results accomplished of value, experiences of value, plainly and briefly told. One solid, demonstrated fact, is worth a thousand theories.

The editor is not responsible for the views of correspondents.

RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 2, 1895.

This paper entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C.

The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance

Do you want your paper changed to another office? State the one at which you have been getting it.

Our friends in writing to any of our advertisers will favor us by mentioning the fact that they saw the advertisement in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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N. R. P. A.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The People's party carried the city election at Sidney, N. Y., the other day electing all the officers by majorities ranging from 38 to 90.

Once more we inform correspondents that their names must appear at the bottom of all articles. Don't ask us to break rules and admit articles over nom de plumes.

The Charlotte News says "two employees of the late legislature are still tinkering at the bills in Raleigh." Mistake. The two employees are Democrats, employed by the Secretary of State to do "tinkering."

The Texas legislature has passed a bill to tax batchelors to support the Home for fallen women established at Fort Worth. The Southern Mercury thinks old maids ought to be taxed to keep up the orphan asylum.

Mr. J. A. Collins, of Washington, D. C., is in the city for a few days. Mr. Collins was long connected with the Census Department and is now connected with The Blue and the Gray, a well-known magazine. He will lecture on finance while here.

Many lawyers are of the opinion that the Supreme Court will speedily decide that the law regarding assignments applies only to pre existing debts, and does not interfere with the right to make mortgages and deeds of trust which are not in the nature of assignments.

Friends in different counties are writing us and asking that we publish the names of the new magistrates appointed for each county in the State. We cannot undertake this job for ninety-six counties. One or more of the local papers in each county will do the work.

A LEVEL-HEADED EDITOR.

The editor of a Western paper who has got tired of the obituary resolutions writes:

"If this world should be so unfortunate as to lose me, I intend to have it understood before I go, that the eight lodges to which I belong shall not publish resolutions in each of the city papers, nor furnish a copy to the bereaved family, informing the public and my loved ones two weeks after the funeral that it has 'pleased' the All-wise Ruler of the Universe to interfere with my terrestrial career; that I have, in fact, been 'removed from our midst.' Neither will I have a black bordered hand-bill distributed about town advertising my untimely leave taking—good news travels fast enough. And lastly, but not least, my grief-stricken relatives will confer on me a great favor by not having a 'card of thanks' signed by the family and addressed to the 'kind friends and neighbors who so generously aided us and sympathized with us in the recent'—unpleasantness. Of course these customs were launched into use by the best and kindest of motives, but the fifty or more years of hardship to which they have been subjected, has reduced them to cold stereotyped formalities, meaningless and useless."

NO DANGER YET.

A number of Democratic exchanges assert that they know "many good Populists who are so completely disgusted with the last legislature that they are coming back to the Democratic party in droves," or words to that effect. We all distinctly remember that this has been going on ever since the party was formed in 1892. During the last campaign several millions of these disgusted Populists "came back" into the d. o. p. right here in North Carolina. At least the papers said so. In fact, if the Democratic press is not mistaken, there has been a constant rush of tumultuous, scrambling throngs of humanity trying to get into the Democratic party ever since that organization was first mentioned in whispers, confidentially, about a hundred years ago.

We all admit that some things done by the last legislature were calculated to give a man "that tired feeling," but this tendency has not been such as to drive Populists back into either of the old parties. In fact, a man who would do that is tired of life; he is not responsible for his acts. Such a man would stand on the brink of Niagara, and, after giving one or two wild whoops, jump to certain death. The actions of some members could not fail to produce nausea; but we don't feel so completely demonized. The last legislature did not make people, good people, want to rob trains, as did the one that assembled in 1893. The people may not be entirely satisfied with the last legislature, but they lack a good deal of being so thoroughly disgusted as they were two years ago.

STARTLING FIGURES.

The estimates of farm animals for January, 1895, shows a decrease in the number of horses as compared with January, 1894, of 187,821, or 1.17 per cent.; a decrease in mules of 19,123, or 0.81 per cent.; an increase in milch cows of 17,229, or 0.10 per cent.; a decrease in oxen and other cattle of 2,243,952 or 6.13 per cent.; a decrease in number of sheep of 2,753,953, or 6.11 per cent.; a decrease in the number of swine of 1,040,782, or 2.30 per cent.

In value per capita, horses have declined 24.1 per cent.; mules 23.5 per cent.; milch cows have increased about 1 per cent.; oxen and other cattle have lost in value 4.1 per cent.; sheep have declined 20.2 per cent., and swine 16.9 per cent.

The decline in the farm prices of horses is very general throughout the country, the exceptions being in the mountain and Pacific States and Massachusetts. The range of prices is from \$5.37 per head in New Mexico to \$81.21 in Rhode Island.

The average value of milch cows has increased from \$21.77 in 1894 to \$21.97 for this year.

The average values per capita of animals, as estimated, are as follows: Horses, \$36.29; mules, \$47.55; milch cows, \$21.97; oxen and other cattle, \$14.06; sheep, \$1.58; hogs, \$4.97.

Total value of live stock on farms is \$1,819,446,406, a decrease of \$351,370,448 from the total value of 1894.

THE RECORD OF NEPOTISM.

Certain Democratic papers have had much to say about nepotism in the last legislature. We confess that some of the members were rather too much disposed to get appointments for their relatives. Human nature is the same the world over. While it is all right to take care of relatives, it is not right to get them fed at the public crib.

Replying to the News and Observer, the Hickory Mercury, whose editor was a clerk during the recent legislature, brings up some evidence of fully as much nepotism in the Democratic legislature of 1893 as existed in the late legislature. Says the Mercury:

"But seriously, have they not time and again, committed the same, and established the precedent in this State? Let us see, to the law and to the testimony. We dislike to deal in such little matters as this; but as they lead we will follow; if they can stand it we can."

In the Democratic legislature of 1893 that legislated so generously for the dear taxpayers and Alliancemen of the State, we notice some things to which the pure innocent eyes of Josephus seem to have been closed. Perhaps the "watch dog" was only a pup, under nine days old at the time, and hence, could not see.

Among the Pages we find Westley Jones, G. E. Badger, Smith Williams, Graham Clark, Rush King, Charlie Edwards and many others. Did they not have fathers, brothers or relatives there, or in public service? Then we find a page by the name of Russell Sherrill. Was he not a son of the Democratic Senator for this, Catawba county? We are constrained to think he was, but have no criticisms to make. Besides, if it was so, he was a Democrat which wipes all the sin away.

Then we find that Paul Kitchin was

Assistant Enrolling Clerk at \$5 a day. Was he not the son of a Democratic Representative? We are just asking to learn if you know.

Then we find that the finance committee had an outside clerk, just like the present legislature did, by the name of W. B. Merrimon who received for said services \$170 at least. No kin got him in, oh no!

The Committee on Justices of the Peace had three clerks, viz: Miss Pattie Montgomery, Miss Annie R. Jones and Miss Maggie Busbee, who received respectively \$148, \$132, and \$80. Of course their relatives had nothing to do with this.

As all will remember, Mr. W. G. Burkhead was chief clerk. By reference to Auditor's report, we find that Miss F. S. Burkhead was Assistant to Principal Clerk and received for the same about \$310. What kin was she to the Principal Clerk, W. G. Burkhead, daughter, sister or cousin?

Now we could go farther, but this is sufficient to prove a precedent. We could mention others, but will not for the present. Now, we charge that some of our State officers have been guilty of putting their kin folks in under them, as assistant clerks.

In his own report we find this item: "Paid Robert M. Furman, State Auditor, extra clerical assistance from January 19 to March 31, 1893, \$200." Was that his son or a one-legged soldier?

But alas! We come to the great head of the source from whence the Democrats get all their wisdom, the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the great Democratic State of North Carolina; the man who is to teach us how to live and to bring up our children. And what do we find? Why we find him making his wife his Secretary, paying her \$83.33 per month. Now, Josephus, your educational leader has, according to your article above, been setting a bad example, and teaching the people wrong. You should pray to the spirit of Douglas to have his charter repealed. Get the beam out of your own eye, then pull the mote out of your brother's.

GOVERNOR OF THE TEAMOHITES

The roving little band of Douglasites in this State are obscured entirely by the neighboring tribe of Teamohites in aristocratic Virginia. But who cares?

By the way, Governor O'Ferrall says he only entertained the colored men, Teamoh, of Boston, and Mitchell, of Richmond, "just a little bit." He says Mrs. O'Ferrall only "bowed slightly" when she met the visitors in the parlor, and that the dinner was a cold one. We guess the visitors only "nibbled at the bait," so to speak, as Cleveland would say at Buzzard Bay. He would have us believe that they ate but little and drank less. Mistake somewhere.

It is in evidence that Teamoh remarked while at the Governor's table that "the Governor keeps mighty nice wine." But the strongest evidence is the fact that on last Thursday Teamoh introduced a bill in the Massachusetts legislature to punish anybody who refuses to entertain colored people on account of color. Now, if he had not received royal treatment at the hands of Governor O'Ferrall he would not want to wipe out social distinctions. It is plain that Teamoh's head has been turned by the warm reception tendered him in Virginia.

EDUCATED FARMERS.

Too many farmers, and too many farmer's boys think education is not of much account on the farm, and as soon as the boy begins to feel that he has something of an education, he begins to look somewhere else for a position. A mistake is made here, says the Edenton Fisherman and Farmer.

Education may be turned to as great account on the farm as anywhere else. Indeed, the successful farmer of the future will be the educated farmer, and the hope of the nation's future lies in the education of its farmers. An educated boy will do more work with a team without hurting them when they are too warm, will feed them regularly and change the kind of feed occasionally. He will put his implements in a shed when he gets through using them; he will rotate his crops on his land; he will keep the best grades of stock; he will be kinder and take more interest in his stock, and know what kind is the most profitable to handle; he will not always feed his hogs on corn alone and keep them in a yard where there is a rotten straw for them to lie in; he will get his implements for his spring work ready for use in the winter, and not wait till the day comes when he needs to use them; he will make a live man, a happy man; he will feel a real interest in the plants around him; he will have an assortment of apples in his orchard; he will be a better neighbor; and having had some experience and observation in his youth of other than farm surroundings, he will be able to appreciate freedom.

FARM SUGGESTIONS.

Snow and rain combined have kept farm work back very much this spring. But little plowing was done for the summer crops until last week. A part of it was done while the land was yet too wet. This means lost labor. Better sit down and do nothing than to plow when the land is too full of water. The land is permanently injured and will not be as easily cultivated this season. Never plow when the land is wet. Find something else to do until it dries out.

Another danger just now is that the land will not be properly prepared. Don't get nervous. Plenty of time yet to prepare your land, plow, harrow, etc., as much as usual. The season is late. Nothing will grow until warm weather comes. The advantages of thorough preparation now will outweigh early planting.

Don't overcrop yourself. Better let some land lie idle, or better still, sow it in peas for manuring purposes. Sow peas about the middle of May or first of June and plow under in September. The land will be wonderfully improved. By all means diversify. Don't plant a large cotton crop.

FARMING IN NEW YORK CITY.

The New York Charities Conference has decided to adopt the scheme of potato farms for the poor, which was inaugurated by Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, last summer. A committee has been appointed to carry out the plan on a larger scale and active work has been commenced.

The plan is simply obtaining the use of idle tracts of land in the city and dividing them up into patches of one-third of an acre for each family. Potatoes for planting and other vegetable seeds will be furnished. Each man must then attend to his little farm and all the products are his own.

Mr. William Steinway has offered the use of a tract of land containing 200 acres in Long Island city, and ex-Mayor Hewitt gives a large tract in Inwood and Columbia college donates seven acres of its new site on Morning Side heights. All these offers were received before any public appeal was made and it is expected that thousands of acres will be tendered when asked for.

New York has a large amount of unoccupied land. According to a census taken by Postmaster Dayton, through the letter carriers, there were 17,329 vacant lots containing over 1,000 acres, below West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and the Harlem river. In the annexed district are many thousands of acres that the committee expects to be offered for the summer's use.

A FOOLISH LAW.

The bill printed below is found among the matter disposed of by the last legislature. It evidently was intended to cover assignments only, but is so poorly constructed that it has been construed, by some, to mean all notes and mortgages hereafter made. Some are inclined to believe that it was railroaded or sneaked through by some irresponsible person. Still others are inclined to think that some clerk may have carelessly or through mistake, left out a portion of the original bill, changing the meaning of it. So far as it refers to assignments it is good. Very few people will object to such a law. But it should not include mortgages, notes or deeds of trust. The title, "An act to regulate assignments and other conveyances of like nature," is all right, and it is plain that the bill was introduced and passed in good faith and in regular form, that it was a good thing, but badly worded.

Doubtless the Supreme Court will render a decision that will set the matter right, and this should be done at once so that the business of the country will not be delayed. The copy of the bill in the office of the State Secretary has the endorsement of Senators Starbuck, of Guilford, and Moody, of Haywood. It is signed by Lieutenant Governor Doughton and Speaker Walser.

Here is a copy of the bill:

An act to regulate assignments and other conveyances of like nature in North Carolina.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That all conditional sales, assignments, mortgages or deeds in trust, which are executed to secure any debt obligation, note or bond which gives preferences to any creditor of the maker, shall be absolutely void as to existing creditors.

Section 2. That all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 15th day of March, A. D. 1895.

The following are the opinions of two well known lawyers:

Mr. T. R. Funnell says: "The bill is artistically drawn. The object of the act is evidently to prevent preferences in assignments, which every honest man will endorse. I think the Supreme court will decide that it applies only to

existing creditors. The money-lenders and pettifoggers seem to be making much ado about nothing."

Col. T. M. Argo: "I think the act is constitutional except probably where a mortgage is executed for a present loan. Under such circumstances it would be in restraint of the transfer of property, opposed to the general laws of trade, and against public policy; therefore, it is in that part unconstitutional."

ITS AUTHOR FOUND.

The author of [the law regulating assignments (and incidentally mortgages) has been found. W. M. Smith, a Concord lawyer, Democrat, writes to the Concord Times that he had the bill introduced by Mr. J. T. Smith, Democratic member of the House from Stanley county, about five weeks before the legislature adjourned. He says his bill contained a "clause excepting mortgages given for cash advanced at the time the mortgage is given," and his bill was only intended to regulate and prevent fraudulent business assignments.

So it turns out that it was a Democratic job from beginning to end, and while it was intended for a good purpose, there has been some awkward work done by somebody. It is now in order for Mr. Smith to get himself together, call on his numerous relatives of the same name for help, get a case through the Superior Court and get the opinion of the Supreme Court on this queer bill that is blocking many business transactions. Get a hustle on you, Mr. Smith.

VIRGINIA JUSTICE.

At Staunton, Va., on last Thursday, an old man by the name of Stover was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for larceny. The Virginia law gives a life sentence when a man is convicted the third time for theft. Old man Stover is said to be weak mentally. His last theft was a piece of bacon worth thirty seven cents; the first was a flatiron worth 25 cents; the second was a chicken, worth 25 cents. His total roguesy amounts to 87 cents. It is quite likely that Stover ought to be in the lunatic asylum. If sane, he ought to have known that he would have to steal more than 87 cents if he expected to go in good society. He might have stolen \$50,000 and got off light. Or he might have stolen a seat in Congress. In either case Virginia justice would have been different.

OFF YOUR TROLLEY.

The Charlotte Observer of Saturday says THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER made ten demands on the late legislature and got only one thing it asked for—the six per cent law. "Our esteemed contemporary" is "off its trolley."

We got: The six per cent law.

A new election law.
A law that will eventually give us four months' free schools.

A complete change in our present system of county government.

We got several laws that will cut down expenses.

The school book trust was swiped off the face of the earth.

We made a long stride toward a State Reformatory.

State Reformatory.

That beats one out of ten all hollow. We didn't get the homestead law burst up; didn't get the code commission and didn't get the State income tax law straight. But we got about seven of our "demands" in ship shape and the solons who acted both the fool and the rascal and spoiled some good things will be shown up. Best of all we expect to see to it that these stubborn, dishonest solons never misrepresent their respective counties and districts again. Just wait till the proper time comes and hear the welkin ring.

WRITE US A LETTER.

People are wanting to buy land and they don't know who's got it to sell, so if you've got more land than you need or want send us \$2.00 and we'll advertise it for you one month and send you THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER one year.

This offer is unparalleled and is made only to those who subscribe for THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

Write us at once.

Send your ad.

HAD YOU THOUGHT OF IT?

We want to call your attention to a matter you seldom think of, viz: reading advertisements.

You have not completed reading THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER until you carefully peruse every advertisement in its columns.

It should be distinctly understood that we do not insert advertisements merely to fill up space.

Look over this issue and you will find almost everything you want, from a harvesting machine to a Chester pig.

Write our advertisers what you want and they will take pleasure in quoting you prices, sending you catalogues, etc.

A FINANCIAL OBJECT LESSON.

The goldbugs are unfortunate in their financial illustrations. The latest silly break is the following from the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette:

"Farmer Anderson has 2,000 bushels wheat. Mr. Jones has a thousand dollars' worth of silver bullion. Mr. Anderson's wheat is worth in the market \$1,000. So is Mr. Jones' silver bullion. Mr. Jones goes to Philadelphia, takes his silver to the mint and has it coined into \$2,000—nice, fine, pretty silver dollars. When farmer Anderson brings along his thousand dollars' worth of wheat Mr. Jones buys it, paying him \$1,000—and he has \$1,000 left with which to buy the wheat of the next farmer that comes along."

Do you take Farmer Anderson for a fool? The drain on his pocket since 1873 has given him a clear insight into the cause of his poverty. Here is the way he sums up the situation: He owed Jones \$1,000, and 1,000 bushels of wheat would settle the debt. But Jones conspired with other gold sharks. They struck down half of the currency by demonetizing silver, and now Farmer Anderson must pay 2,000 bushels of wheat to settle the \$1,000 debt. In other words, his debt has been doubled by this change from the double standard to the single gold standard.

Our Federal, State, county, municipal and individual indebtedness in this country is forty thousand million dollars. This is practically doubled by the adoption of the gold standard. If Jones knows what is good for him he had better not tell Farmer Anderson that the change is a blessing. Before he makes such a declaration he should first get a brick wall between him and Farmer Anderson's gun.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY.

The Governor has not only a very able but a very conservative legal adviser, and if he can get a fair shake from the "non partisan judiciary" the hopes of some legislative appointees are apt to be blasted.—Charlotte Observer.

The flippant way in which our esteemed contemporary speaks of the only true and genuine (see "the name blown on the bottle") non partisan court the State ever had, will shock those who speak with bated breath when they mention this sacred court. "Get a fair shake" indeed! The Observer will be reprimanded by the "Reformers" if it uses such an expression in reference to the present court. Now, if such partisans as Shepherd, MacRae and Burwell were on the bench, this contempt of the court might be passed unchallenged. It is true that neither of them ever ran for a State office, and never engaged in the partisanship of a State campaign, but they were partisans, and could not be set on a pedestal. But what could be said of them with impunity is irreverence when spoken of the immaculate "non partisans."

But the Governor will "get a fair shake," and the "non partisans" will soon have an opportunity of showing that they are really and truly "non partisans," or whether they are going to carry out the caucus decree and put Cook and Ewart in whether or no.—News and Observer.

The above clippings show the flippant tone in which at least two newspapers in the State speak of its highest officers. The Wilmington Messenger, owned by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, is still more disrespectful. Perhaps the railroads own all three of these newspapers and as corporations have no souls it is natural that their editors should so shamelessly manifest whose collar they wear. The attempt by three editors, who all together have not legal knowledge enough to set up shop as a one horse attorney, to forestall the opinion of our highest court is as impudent as anything that has ever happened in North Carolina. And these railroad collar wearing editors, not content with bossing the dishonest wing of the Democratic party, are now attempting to write opinions for the Supreme Court in partisan interests, and ultimately in the interest of the money power they serve. When the people of North Carolina get a chance at this gang again they will know them under by more than 35,000 majority. (We allow 15,000 for stealage in the last election.) We have often heard that Chief Justice Smith complained of Mr. Josephus Daniels' claiming the right to overrule his opinions. But this boyish egotism of criticizing opinions after they are written is now far overmatched by the shameless impudence of attempting to influence the opinion of the court in advance by abuse and ridicule.

A woman's power is for love, not for battles, and her intellect is not inventive or creative; but for sweet ordering, arrangement and decision. She sees the qualities of things, their claims and their places. Her great function is praise; she enters into no contest, but infallibly judges the crown of contest.—Ruskin.